House of Lards.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1857.

The Subject of the Public Lands. We call attention to the annexed statement and remarks from a friend, who has compiled the facts from the published acts of Congress, where their accuracy can be easily verified. As this question of Distribu tion has become a leading one, we think it becomes every voter to inform himself well upon the subject.

Grants of public land to certain States for railroads, made at the 1st session of the 34th Congress, 1855-'6

To lowa .- (Statutes at large, page 9) -A grant of the alternate sections designated by old numbers, for six miles in width on each side of certain railroads named in the act; and, in case any of such sections shall have been sold, or become subject to pre emption, then the limit of selection is extended to fif teen miles on each side, to make up the defi ciency so caused. The alternate sections remaining to the United States within six miles on each side not to be sold for less than double the minimum price of other public lands. \$1,25 per acre. Troops and other property of the United States to be transported free upon the railroads-mails to be carried at such rates as Congress may prescribe, and, until so fixed, at such rates as the Postmaster General may allow.

To Florida. - (Idem., page 15.) To Alabama, do. To do .- (Idem., page 17.) To Louisiana-(Idem., page 18) To Wisconsin-(Idem., page 20) To Michigan-(Idem page 21.) To Mississippi--(Idem , page 30) At the sec ind session of the same Con-

gress, 1856-7, (see National Intelligencer of March 11, 1857, where the law is published by authority.) a like grant is made to Minnesota and to Alabama. The quantity of land granted in each case is 3840 acres per mile of railway.

In the first grant made to Alabama, there does not seem to be any increase of the price of the sections retained by the United States. that provision of the law not being fairly construable as one of the terms or conditions of the grant. In all these grants, it will be observed, the States are authorized to make their selections as far as fifteen miles on each side of every railroad, while the increase in the minimum government price of the retained lands is confined to the six mile limit. The public lands, in all the above named States, particularly in Iowa, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan, having been sold or pre empted to a great extent, it is manifest that the selections for all the named railroads will range, more or less, to the maximum limit of 15 miles on each side of them. The increase in the minimum price, therefore, does not apply in a width of nine miles on each side. This seems to give up the argument that the only consideration which moved Congress to make these grants was such as would actuate any large holder of unoccupied land, to give away part to enhance the value of the residue; for if the land is not improved in value for the full extent of the 15 miles, what right have Congress to make such a grant for such a

We subjoin an article on this important and interesting subject from the National Intelligencer, which, we hope, the voters of Virginia will read with care, and then give the facts their unprejudiced and candid cousideration :

The immense donations of public land made of late years by Congress to corporations within the new States, have awakened the attention of the people of the old States to the subject, and of Virginia especially, where the burden of taxation for internal improvements has been greatly increased. It strikes us, therefore, that a brief recurrence to the history and conditions of the tenure of the public domain may be of general interest at this time.

At the commencement of the Revolutionary war, there belonged to some of the States large tracts of wid and unappropriated lands, whilst in others none such existed .-The States possessing no such lands claimed that, as the war was waged with united means and equal sacrifices, the waste lands which might be conquered from the enemy should become common property, and, under the recommendations of Congress, 10th October, 1780, "that the unappropriated lands which might be ceded to the United States by any particular State, pursuant to the recommendation of Congress of the 5th of Sep tember last, shall be disposed of for the common benefit of the United States."

Virginia promptly made a cession of her vast demain north of the river Ohio, out of which six States have since been formed .-The condition of her cession (adopted substantially by other States) was, that all the lands conveyed "shall be considered as a Giles 53,09 Rappahannock 68,634 common fund for the use and benefit of such Gilmer 29,114 Richmond ... 44,545 of the United States as have become or Gloucester ... 67,849 Ritchie 32,906 shall become members of the confederacy or Goochland ... 65,517 Roanoke 62,342 federal alliance of the said States, Virginia Grayson 54,588 Rockbridge ... 120,114 ent. inclusive, according to their usual respective Greenbrier. . . 79.859 Rockinsham ... 161,957 proportions in the general charge and expen- Greene 32,155 Russell 97.115 diture, and shall be faithfully and bona fide Greenville 34,427 Scott 83,304 disposed of for that purpose, and for no other | Halifax 168,655 Shenandoah . . 112,225 use or purpose whatever." Thus were the Hampshire 112.959 Smyth lands ceded, accepted, and held in trust. How Ha cock 34.258 Sou hampton ... they have since been disposed of, in total Hanover 109,578 Spottsylvania.. disregard of the conditions of the trust, the history of the country tells in the annals of Congressional legislation.

In disregard of the plain obligations of the trust, President Jackson, in the early days of his administration, proposed to cede the lands thus acquired, and all subsequently James City. 25.406 Warwick ... 9.865 were one hundred passengers on board, but purchased, to the States in which they lie, gratuitously or for a nominal price.

To counteract this movement, which at that time met with no favor in Congress, but King George. 35,033 Wetzel 36, 07 which has since been sub-tantially adopted King William. 56,151 Wirt. 19.899 in the system of partial grants, Mr. CLAY in Lancaster ... 30,085 Wood 78322 troduced his well-known distribution bill, Lee 83,922 Wyoming 13,683 which was passed by Congress on the 2d day Lewis 83,339 Wythe 93,432 of March, 1833, by a vote of 24 to 20 in the Logan 30,288 York 30,457 Senate, and 96 to 40 in the House of Repre- Loudoun 162,844 sentatives. This bill President Jackson refused to approve, and it did not become a a large portion of the public domain was law, the popular will, as indicated by the her munificent gift to the Union, and because week. vote of the House, to the contrary notwith her politicians are quietly looking on whilst standing. Some of the Western members the condition of the trust is totally disregar cept the office of Secretary of State of Kandid not hesitate to avow the purpose of even- ded and perverted. But the people them sas. tually appropriating to the States in which selves, we perceive, are taking the matter in they lie all the public lands, and one of the hand, and this brief notice may give them most eminent of them declared that after the something for calm reflection at their firecensus of 1850 the power to do so would be sides. irresistible. The fulfilment of this menace is almost complete, and after the census of

protection. The whole amount of money which would der the provisions of Mr. Clay's land bill, ministrations, and the Democratic party in from 1832 to 1839, a period of seven years, Cougress.

would have been four million three hundred and sixty nine thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, or for each year seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety four dollars.

the public lands amongst the several States. The first section provided that from and after the 31st of December, 1841, there should be allowed and paid to each of the States of Onio, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisianc, Arkansas, and Michigan, over and above what each of the said States is entitled to by the terms of the compacts entered into between them and the United States, upon their admission into the Union, the sum of ten per centum upon the nett proceeds of the sales of the public lands, which, subsequent to the day aforesaid, shall be made within the limits of each of said States respectively."

After deducting the said per centum, the residue of the nett proceeds was to be divi-Union and the District of Columbia, and the Territories of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Florida, according to their respective federal representative population, as ascertained by poses as the said Legislatures might direct, provided that the distributive share to which the District of Columbia shall be entitled should be applied to free schools or education in some other form, as Congress might direct. In the sixth section of the act there was a proviso that if at any time there should the act of March 2, 1833, beyond the rate of duty, (twenty per centum.) fixed by that act, the distribution should be suspended until this cause should be removed.

year, and accepted by all the States, we believe, except Virginia. The Legislature of that State refused to receive the forty thousand dollars for that year, (a much smaller sum than the average would have been had the law been continued,) on the ground that it was an attempt on the part of Congress to corrupt the people of the State by gifts from the Federal Treasury.

By the operation of the act of August 4, 1842, to provide revenue from imports, &c., the distribution of the nett proceeds of the and strive for the right. public lands, among the States was su-pended. The proceeds of the lands up to and includthe sum of \$57.227,520.

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	In	1839		t	1	4	s	u	ti	1	C	ı													. 8	7,076.	447	
		1840																								3,292,		
		1841																								1,365,	627	
		1842																								1,335,	797	
		1843																								·897.	818	
		1844																								2,059,	939	
		1845																								2,077,	022	
		1846																								2,694,	452	
		1817																								2,498,	355	
		1848																								3,328,		
		1849			٠.															٠		•				1,688,		
		1850																		٠		•		٠		1,859,		
		1851																		•						2,352,		
		1852																								2,043,		
		1853											٠					•		•						1,667,		
		1854									٠				٠				•		•					8,470.		
1		1855	,									•							•	•					. 1	1,497,	049	
		1856		•		٠		٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠		٠		•				8,917,	644	
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Tetal to July 1, 1856..... \$ 22,311,274 Of this grand total, if now distributed under Mr. Clay's land bill, the State of Virginia would receive the handsome sum of NINE MILLIONS, THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENsum, divided by thirteen, would give for each Congressional district in Virginia seren hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and

To bring the subject more directly home to the people, we present another view of the dis-Virginia, by the census of 1850, was one million one hundred and five thousand, five hundred and forty-four, counting three-fifths of the colored population. Apportion the foregoing sum of 9,337,773 amongst the several

counties of the	State	and	the	result	will b
as follows;					
Accomac	\$126,57	Lou	nisa.		106,28
Albemarle	161,72	Lui	nenbu	ırg	73.82
Alexandria	76,320	Ma	dison		62,34
Alleghany	27,313	3 Ma	rion .		88,74
Amelia	58,92	5 Ma	rshal	1	85,33
Amherst					58,96
Appomattox	61,22	1 Ma	thev	vs	46,33
Augusta	188,859	9 Me	ckien	burg .	120 62
Barbour					34,97
Bath				exx	28,70
Bedford	167,83	Mo	nong	alia	103,62
Berkeley	93,23	9 Mo	nroe.		82,33
Boone				mery	65,40
Bottetourt	111,85	4 Mo	rgan		29,62
Braxton	37,73	Na	nsem	ond	80,57
Brooke	42,24	Nel	son		78,09
Brunswick	86,920	Ne	w Ke	nt	38,23
Buckingham	85,699	Nic	hola	S	32,97
Cabell	51,863	No	folk.		236,09
Campbell	158,46	No	rthan	pton	48,49
Caroline	116,81	No	rthun	nber'd.	47.61
Carroll	49,29:	No	!towa	y	50,30
Charles City	32,823	Ohi	0		150,7
Charlotte					64,403
Chesterfield	117,03				59,909
Clarke	49.46	Pat	rick.		72,98
Culpeper	79,513	Pen	dleto	n	47,75
Cumberland	59,933	3 Pitt	sylve	mia	197,499
Dinwiddie	186,536	Poc	ahon	tas	29,39
Doddridge	23,12	Pov	vhata	n	50,103
Elizabeth City.	31,16	? Pre	ston		98,399
Essex	61,978	Pri	nce E	dward	74, 00
Fairfax	77,235	Pri	nce 6	eorge.	47,518
Fauquier	139,219				58,35
Fayette				Anne.	53,329
Floyd					38,143
Fluvanna					42,898
Franklin	107,648				14,789
P) : 1	104 10				42 47

Frederick . . . 124,101 Randolph 43,473 Hardy 75 148 Stafford Harrison..... 97,318 Su ry Henrico 301,313 Sussex Henry 62.950 Taylor Highland 34,384 Tazewell 46.294 Isle of Wight. 63,313 Tyler Jackson 55,061 Warner 43,599 Kanawha.... 118,518 Wayne...... 39,545 young man named Valentine. King & Queen. 66 126 Westmoreland 52,358

We refer to Virginia, in this case, because cabinet to-day. It is understood that he

The speech of Mr. M. R. H. Garnett, in 1860 the old States will be utterly powerless | the House of Representatives, is quoted from unless they unite cordially for their common extensively by the Whigs and American party to prove the extravagance and reckhave gone into the Treasury of Virginia, un- lessness of expenditure by Democratic ad-

The Culpeper Observer gives a gratifying account of the improvements in and about Culpeper Court House, of the increase in value of the lots, of the new buildings com-On September 4, 1841, an act was passed menced and intended, &c. We are glad to to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of notice this. The county seat of Culpeper is one of the most agreeable villages in the state-and its prosperity is a subject of pleasure to all who have an acquaintance with its kind, hospitable, and intelligent inhabitants. It is, too, one of the most beautifully situated and healthiest places in the state, and a delightful sojourn could be made there. in the summer months; for it has excellent hotels, and no better society can any where be found.

A writer in the Richmond Enquirer defends Virginia from being stigmatized as an "office seeking state," and says that the ded amongst the twenty-six States of the applications for office from the state, are less in proportion to population, than from any Northern state. Besides, the writer argues, Virginia has greater claims upon the adminthe last census, (1840.) to be applied by the listration than any other state in the Union, Legislatures of the said States to such pur- considering what has passed within the last

The fine steamer Isaac Newton, which (while on the trip from New York to Albany on Thursday evening,) ran aground in a fog, near Caldwell, it is said, will prove a total France. be an imposition of duties consistent with loss. She is already nearly a complete wreck, having broken in two places, and on the first gale must go to pieces. She was wared by the People's Line, and cost \$250, The proceeds were thus divided for one 000. Nearly all her freight has been save 1.

> The Richmond Enquirer declares, in reference to the approaching election in this state, that "All is well in the Democratic Camp"-and that each and all of the candidates of the dominant party have "indications of an easy victory." We shall seeand though the odds are against the opposition, we hope they will make a gallant fight,

ing the 1st of January 1839, amounted to der sent from Marseilles to the United States, now it is shipped by the cargo, and the deago neither American flour nor American rusalem. pork were to be found in the French market, but of late large quantities have been im-

> Mr. Critcher, of Westmoreland, in response to the call of the Whigs and Americans of Westmoreland and other counties in the First Congressional District, will canvass kand, with a view of extending its frontiers that district at the ensuing election, as the to the English possession. Whig and American candidate.

The proceedings of the friends of the Al exandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Rulroad, at their meeting recently held in Romney. are interesting and important, to all in this in this county, we noticed a considerable V. B. Morgan, and Thos. B. P. Ingram, who built up large scaport towns upon the Ches- their incidents and the theatres upon which section of country.

Various gentlemen of the Democratic party, besides Mr. Lyons, are mentioned as candidates for the office of Attorney General TY-THREE DOLLARS, (omitting fractions.) This for the state-Messrs. J. R. Tucker, Shelton F. Leake, Wm. II. Harmon, &c.

The Washington Star says : - The best informed folks in such matters around us, are confident that the Hon. Mr. Denver, of Caltribution. The total Federal population of ifornia, is to succeed Col. Manypenny in the Commissionership of Indian Affars.

> The Mechanics' Metropolitan Fair, in Washington, closes to-night. Senator Douglas is to deliver the address.

The gas company at Charlottesville, Va., have secured a site for their works, and er capital we think their enterprize must be Catlett, Dr. Bailey Shumate. commenced operations.

The Connecticut election takes place next Monday.

Interesting Intelligence. The Petersburg (Va.) Express of Friday

A large embassy from the Mosquito Kingdom arrived in this city last night by the Air line railroad. Being a very extensive representation, the hotels were unable to accommodate them all, so that they were constrained to impose themselves upon the generosity of the public generally. After paying their respects to Washington city and the new President, they purpose making a tour of the country, and settling about in spots. Part perly developed, those who toil shall be rich- united and z-alous support. our cit zens may therefore prepare themselves king will be eminently successful; for those tion be tendered to R. H. Carter, esq., and whether the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampfor frequent calls, and pleasant soirces, which who have the matter now in hand will make Dr. Bailey Shumate, for the faithful and dig-shire Railroad shall be placed immediately they will give during the season.

The Maryland Appointments. Washington, March 27. - The cabinet was in session to-day on the appointments for Maryland. The only additional cases determined to day were those of U. S. district attorney and marshal, both of the present incumbents having passed safely through the or leal. The list thus far agreed upon and Washington Findley; U. S. district attorney, Wm. Meade Addison; C. S. marshal, J. Wesley Watkins.

The case of the navy agent and customs appraisers have been laid aside for the pres-

Raliroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, March 27 .- This afternoon's Eist Liberty acommodation train on the Pennsylvania railroad, whilst rounding a Jour. Com. curve at Denny's Station, a mile east of Pitts. 98.855 burg, met with a serious accident, the locomotive running off the track, and falling 36,251 down an embankment, a distance of fifty 60,196 feet, where it turned over and exploded with a great noise. The tender and three passenger cars were carried down the embankment a short distance, but the coupling checking the impetus, they did not turn over. There till 5 p. m. Jefferson 113,221 Washington .. 115,841 none were injured seriously, excepting a

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27. -S. B. Phinney has been re appointed collector of Barnstable, Mass., and Major Jacobs surveyor of Charleston, S. C.

Robert J. Walker's acceptance of the Governorship of Kansas was announced to the will proceed to the Territory about Monday mile of Alexandria well enclosed, and suited

Frederick P. Stanton has consented to ac-

Gift to Edward Everett. While Mr. Everett was dining at the residence of Mr. Barnard, a messenger desired to see Governor King, who was also a guest; and when the Governor met him, the pleasant duty devolved upon him was the presentation of a superb, massive silver pitcher to Mr. Everett, from the lady in the city whose munificence has rendered certain the enduring establishment of the observatory which is such a noble monument to the name of Chas. B. Dudley .- Albany Argus.

Late Foreign News. ENGLAND - Excited by electioneering move-

ments, it is believed that Lord Palmerston will carry a small majority. He continues to receive addresses of confidence. Notice has been given in the House of Commons of a motion of inquiry respecting the present relations with the United States, and

The Earl of Clarendon stated, in answer to a question, that the Persian treaty was most satisfactory. The Persians were to evacuate Herat within three months after the ratification, whereupon England would immediately evacuate the Persian territory. All future disputes between Persia and Afghanistan are to be referred to the arbitration of England Lord Palmerston in the House said that the treaty was in all respects better than Persia had offered to accept at Constantinople.

Mr. Labouchere said that the most recent advices indicated tranquillity in the northern ports of China.

In reply to a question concerning the Danish Sound dues, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the treaty about to be signed gave satisfaction to all the Powers interested. The Earl of Elgin had accepted the special Bennett, Enoch Marshall.

mission to China. FRANCE. - The Neufchatel conference progresses slowly.

The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of bullion of upwards of 23,000,000 francs. An exchange of notes on the Chinese diffi-

Spain. - Spain was quiet. The preparations for the invasion of Mexico continue on a large scale. It is thought that the operations will be limited to the blockade and bombardment of Vera Cruz, and will not embrace the landing of a military force.that France and England shall request the United States to remain neutral. It was ru- Patrie. mored that Napoleon offers to mediate on the dered to cruise off Vera Cruz. It was also reported that France and England declined programme contemplates bringing Santa An- ified.

aid in the capture of Vera Cruz.

ten the Russians on the bank of the Laba. driving them across the river with a loss of four hundred men, field pieces, and baggage. coming fight. The Russians are seeking to take possession of the Chutta, whose sovereign had demanded protection of the Sultan. Russia is also seeking to occupy the Khannate of Khou-

Copper in Fauquier.

found that explorations for copper were beexamination were much surprised to see at | uel Evans. a depth not over 5 feet a regular and well defined vein of about 21 feet in width of very | Singleton. rich Copper making its appearance protected on its sides by clearly distinct walls, and Fletcher, D. S H. Halley not over 150 yards from the Store and Tavern of Mr. Harvey B. Ralls, situated on the er. Thos. Anderson. main road from Warrenton to Fredericksburg. From this cut we found a shaft of Robt. Beverly. about 30 feet in depth from which we took some very handsome specimens of what we Hume. were told was the purple sulphurate of Copper; and by analysis has proved as high as | Jno. C. Adams.

We learn also that a Company of Ba't more | Brooke, H. C. Briggs. Capitalists has purchased the Estate, which contains 150 acres, and intend to give these Morehead, R. A. Weaver. mines a fair trial. With a judicious and propining some of the specimens ment oned by us nev. Jas. Fisher. above that there has never been seen such an Morrisville .- Meredith Eskridge, Dr. Coopexhibition of Copper ore at the same depth, er. J. T. Colbert. further explorations, feeling confident that Richard D. Heim. this enterprise will place Old Faugnier in the lead of mineral counties not only in Vir- Chairman, Secretary, and Committee were ginia, but the Union. This is no idle dream of added to the delegation. enthusiasts, but sober common sense forces us to the firm belief that when these veins shall Brooke, e q, was unanimously adopted : have been traced hundreds of feet into the bowels of the earth, that treasures now deep- dially approves of the position assumed by ly buried will be brought to light, and richly James K. Marshall, esq, as a candidate of reward those who are engaged in the work. the Whig and American parties of this Sen-We all know that the Old State is full of atorial District; and recognizing him as our giving aid to "Cross cut Roads," until the wealth, and that if that wealth shall be pro- first choice against the field, promise him our main lines from East to West are completed. ly rewarded. We believe that this undertadation of the world - Warrenton Whig.

post of Secretary of State of Kansas Territory. It seems, according to the impression appointed, stands: Collector, John Thomson of residents of the Territory now in Wash-Mason; naval officer, Levi K. Bowen; post- ington, that no idea has been entertained by master, Dr. John Morris; surveyor, Dr. the Government here of superseding Mr. Daniel Woodson. - Wash. Star.

Good Sailing.

Of one hundred and thirty vessels, which have been sent direct to Liberia by the Colonization Society since 1820, all have arrived safe, without having to make a claim on the insurance offices for damage. This shows a general smooth sea and safe navigation between the United States and Liberia .- N. I'.

CADEMY OF MUSIC, (RELIEF HALL. A PRINCE STREET.)-T. J. N. CAULFIELD'S Piano Forte and Singing classes. TERMS IN ADVANCE :

Elementary classes per quar. of 20 lessons, \$5 Advanced classes......10 T. J. N. C. can be seen at the Academy on subjugating the South. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 11 o'clock a. m.

A GLEE CLUB for gentlemen, to meet twice a week. Terms \$6 per quarter. mh 9-eo lm. TOTICE -All persons are forewarned not

to trade with, or negotiate a note drawn by William W. Harper, in favor of Chatham & Bro., for the sum of two hundred and for y dollars - cents, at six months, dated March 10th, afflict her people. 1857, as the party has been not fied. CHATHAM & BRO. mh 27—e03t

TOOR RENT for the remainder of the year 1857, SIX ACRES LAND, within half a or a Vegetable Garden. This property can be bought a bargain. Apply at the Gazette office. mb 16-eo2w

ULT'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEED. A -I am now receiving a large supply of every variety of Garden Seeds; Peas, Beans. Beets; Cabbage Seed of every variety, for sale DRAYTON G. MEADE, No. 12. Fairfax street.

ONE DUST, a supply of this valuable ma-D nure is daily expected, for sale by DRAYTON G. MEADE, No. 12. Fairfax street.

/ and for sale by ADDISON & HOWARD. Whig and American Convention in Fauguier County.

A meeting of delegates appointed by the ment. Whig and American parties of this county to represent them in the next House of Delegates assembled in the Court-House on Monday last, and was organized by the appointment of B. F. Rixey, esq., as Chairman, and Lord Elgin has given a similar notice in the Jao. E. Scruggs, Secretary.

On motion of B. H. Shackelford, esq., the list of delegates was called, when the following gentlemen answered to their names: Upperville-Lemuel Fletcher, Kempt B. Grigsby, Jno. Carr, and Geo. Harper.

and W. W. Rogers. Markham - S. T. Ashby and Jno. Ambler. B. F. Rixey.

and Wm. D. Glascock. Hunton Foster, and E. Louis Marshall. Rectortown-R. H. Carter, E. J. Smith,

Solomon Hoge. Morrisville - Meredith Eskridge, James D. Colbert, Enos Hord, Jno H. Crump, Oscar Liberty-Jas. Fisher, T. S. Ashton. Dr. A.

Hord, Wm. S. Dulany, David James.

New Bultimore-Wm. S. Boswell, V. R. Morgan J. P. Bayley, Prestley Morehead, R. adjourned. B F RIXEY, Chairman. Vowles, Henry C. Briggs. White Ridge-Richard P. Helm, Jno. G.

Weaversville - Thos. L. Fitzbugh, Thos. I. culty had taken place between England and Ozg, Gibson Catlett, Richard Stone, Jas. Warrenton-James V. Brooke, Richard Cooper, A. J. Marshall, Wm. H. Carlin, Chas. Bragg, C. H. Tavenner, Toos, E. Chair, and And. W. Kercheval, appointed

Saunders, D. M. Pattie, Sam'l. Russell, T. Secretary. B. P. Ingram, B. H. Snackelford, M. P. Geo. B. Horner, Col. Jno. Walden, Wm. A. After the roll was called, a motion was made part of Spain. Meantime the ships are or- by J. V. Brooke, that the delegates from

each end of the county be permitted to select their own candidates. This motion was to guarantee to Spain the Islands of Cuba in unanimously adopted, when the each delegathe event of hostilities. A special Mexican tion retired and soon brought in the names of Minister had arrived at Southampton on his | Dr. Thomas H. Fisher, from the Upper end, way to Madrid, for the purpose of arranging and Enos Hord, esq., from the Lower end; the difficulties. In the mean time the wer which nominations were with unanimity rat- of the Mississippi from Northern seaports to Seven years ago there was but little Mad- na from his retirement, and sending him to A Committee of three, consisting of encourage and sustain a direct trade with

TURKEY .- The Sultan has presented to Col. Wa'den, were appointed to wait upon seaports: And whereas, the State has been was not disarmed, when turning, it France the Caurch of the Navity and the the nominees and apprise them of their se- laid off into three Districts -extending from that noble form and mien of modest dignimand for it steadily increases. Four years Palace of the Knights of St. John's, at Je- lection, who returned in a short time and East to West, -the first District containing ty-that striking face with honor stamped announced to the meeting that both of these the great lines of improvement in the South- upon its brow, and truth bearing from e Russia.-The Circassians have again bea- gentlemen had accepted the nominations and ern portion of the State; the second, con- ery manly feature. We at least feel the would, to the best of their ability, carry the taining the Central Road, now under con- touching necessity of declaring our behef Whig and American banner through the struction, which when completed will extend that the nature within was faithfully typi

The old adage that more wealth is under trict in the next Congress of the United citizens, said Roads have not been able to meetings consequent upon the marder of the ground than can be found above it, we States: when the Chair appointed the follow- be completed: And whereas, we, as citizens Mr. Sherrard in Kansas, and of Mr. Hume begin to think has some truth in it. A few ing gentlemen; B. H. Shackelford, Jao. Am- of the State and well-wishers for her pros- in Washington. In both cases wanten in days ago while passing along by Elk Run, bler, Col. Jno. Walden, F. Louis Marshall, perity and advancement, are anxious to see sult led to foul murder; and both from stir in the neighborhood, and upon inquiry in a short time reported the following names, apeake, and to trade with them: Therefore upon which they were perpetrated, have a-

which were unanimously selected. ing successfully carried on there, and upon | Paris-A. II. Settle, Warren Rogers, Sam-

Upperville-Jno. Carr, H. C. Hall, Robt. Rectortown-Richard II. Carter, Lemuel Markham-Turner Ashby, Thos. II. Fish-

The Plains .- J. W. Foster, E. C. Turner, Orlean-J. A. Marshall, E. C. Diggs, Robt. Silem-Wm. J. Morgan Jno. Thos. Smith,

Warrenton - Geo. B. Horner, James V. Weaversville-Wm. T. Weaver, Gibson

grandly successful. We were told while exan- Liberty-Chas. Randolph, Wm. S. Dula-

On motion of Jno Marshall, of Leeds, the

last House of Delegates.

party of Fauquier sees no just cause in the ourselves to act as we have recommended to recent election for an abandonment of any our sister counties. of their cherished principles; but rather for increased zeal in their maistenance, under W. Kercheval, was adopted: the well grounded belief that what is for the benefit of the whole people will in the end be men, to be named by the chairman of this

the benefit of all the States-that Virginia, down and Hampshire Railroad, and though- unsuccessfully. who gave most and has received least, should out Northwestern Virginia. now be allowed to have her just proportion. and that any party who opposes this is opposed to the best interests of the State and ta- W. McDonald, jr., and Robt. B. Sherrard, as AMOUNT OF ASSETS, 1st Januvors a continuation of the heavy taxes which | the committee.

4. Resolved, That we adhere with unfailing devetion the American doctrine of protecting American labor by wise and beneficent legislation, and of protection to the American voter in securing to him the just weight and

party mean to maintain, as they have ever done, the union of these States against all combinations of its enemies ; the constitutional powers of the general government and the nor free trade, abolition nor nullification, but a stern and thorough execution of the laws of the general government, the just rights of CHINA SUGAR CANE SEED, received, all its parts, a proper discrimination and protection to industry, and the necessary improvements for the common detence and for

the protection and facility of Commerce, indicated by a large and national public judg-

6. Resolved, That the Whig and American for the purpose of nominating two candidates party maintain, as ever, that the citizens of the territories when they come to form a State constitution, have the right to shape their domestic institutions in their own way, in accordance with the principles of the compromise measures of 1850; but they oppose the doctrine of "squatter" or legislative sovereignty whilst in their Territorial condition, Welch, of Madison, was called to the Chair and a ien suff age at all times.

7. Resolved. That the practical working of the Kansas Nebraska bill, like its true theory Paris-Nathaniel Grigsby, Jas. L. Adams, and interpretation, establishes "squat'er sov ereignty," exten is the free soil power over the territories, and shows that no slave State bour, esq., with these remarks: Salem-Wm. J. Morgan, Jas. Rogers, and can ever be made under its provisions, and that we see with alarmand astonishment, that Orlean-Robert Hume, Thornton Withers, the northern interpretation of this bill like its practical operation as a "measure of free-Plains-G. R. Hatcher, Jas E Murry, dom," has been acquiesced in and submitted to by the democratic leaders who have always pretended to be the peculiar defenders of the

On motion of Jno. Marshail, of Leeds it wa- ordered, that the proceedings of this Con vention be published in the Warrenton Whig, Alexandria Gazette, Culpeper Observer, Fredericksburg News and Herald, and the Riehmond Whig; and then the Convention JNO. ENNETT SCRUGGS, Secretary.

Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Ratiroad Meeting.

A Railroad meeting was held, pursuant to public notice, at the Court House in Romnev, on Monday, March 23d inst. On motion, Charles Blue was called to the

The following Preamble and Resolutions.

The Espana, the Government organ, demands Brooke, Jao. E Scruggs, Wm. B. Sinclair, proposed by Col. Isaac Parsons, were adopted by an overwhelming vote: Whereas, the State of Virginia has under-

taken to aid ber citizens in the making of great works of Internal Improvement, so as to better the condition of her people,-to open and bring into market her great mineral resources, -to encourage agriculture and manufacturing by providing speely and convenient ways to the great Markets of the land, -to divert the trade of the great valley her own scaports upon the Chesapeake, -to Messrs J V. Brooke, B. H. Shackelford, and the nations of the world through her own from tide Water to the Ohio River; while fied by his commanding presence, and that On motion of B. H. Shackelford, esq., a this, the third District, being a large tax David Hume lived to sustain, as he died committee of five was appointed by the Chair- paying District, has asked for but little and to vindicate, his claim to the title of a geo man to select a suitable delegation to repre- received less, and contains but one State erous, just and upright gentlemen. sent the county of Fauquier in the Culpeper | Road that in any probability will ever seek | I shall be pardoned, I hope, in corele-Congressional Convention to assemble at the Onio River at its terminus: And whereas, sion, for calling attention to the fact that Culpeper Court-House, on the 15th of April | the State has offered her means to nearly all | twice within the past month has Virginia to nominate a Whig and American candi- the great lines of Improvement, yet, owing thought it necessary to defend the character date to represent the people of the 7th Dis. to the want of individual wealth among her of her citizens. I allude of course to the

> us to trade directly with the large towns of both her sons from undeserved detraction our own State, which aid can only be grant- This is her right, and bounden daty. Lung ed us by building the Alexandria, Loudoun may she wear as her inner motto that and Hampshire Railroad. 2nd, That we see no reason why the Alexand ia, Loudoun and Hampshire Road should not be extended through this District to the

Onio River, and we pledge ourselves, if we have the co-operation of those directly interto obtain that much desired object. 3d. That, we believe, if such an improvement were made, the mineral wealth that would be developed could not be equalled in New Bal imore-J. W. Leach, P. N. the whole country,-and in the event of direct trade being established between our

Chesapeake ports and the ports of other countries, such an improvement would do as much to sustain and enrich said ports. 4th, That we recommend that a Conven-

tion be held upon the - day of August and we will await patiently the results of White Ridge-Jos. D. Tulloss, H. B. Ralls, next, in the town of Buckhannon, Upshur County, to take into consideration the extending of the Alexandria, Londoun and Hampshire Railroad to the Onio River, -said convention to be composed of persons desir-The following resolution offered by J. V. log this District to be placed upon the same footing as the other Districts; and further re-Resolved. That this Convention most cor- commend that all counties interested in such fulness and probity, and record the r dean improvement hold meetings and appoint delegates to the Convention proposed.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the State Resolved. That, as upon the decision of the

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conven- next Legislature depends the great question every effort in their power to bring out trea- nified manner in which they discharged their under construction to the Coal Fields, and sures that have been buried since the foun- duty to the county and the constitution in the as the real welfare of all the counties through which this great work is to pass is new at B II. Shackelford, esq., after a few perti- stake, we recommend to said counties and to The Secretary of Stateship of Kansas. nent remarks, offered the following resolu- all good citizens who are interested for the We hear that we were in error a day or tions, which received the unanimous vote of good of their State, that they select and vote two since in intimating that the Hon. F. P. the Convention:

Stanton, of Tenn., had been tendered the 1. Resolved, That the Whig and American next Legislature. And we hereby pledge for their best men to represent them in the

The following Resolution, proposed by A.

Resolved. That a committee of five gentlem e ing, be appointed, and, at their early 2. Resolved, That in the past struggle we convenience, do prepare an address in which recognize a strong effort on the part of the shall be succinctly presented the substantial people of this country, to rid themselves of grounds for calling a Convention of the peothe influence of that foreign element which the of Western Virginia, to be holden at has succeeded in obtaining the balance of Buckhannon, Upshur county, on the --power and the actual control of the govern- day of August next, to consider of the policy ment, and to feed and expand which the pub- and feasibility of enlarging the scheme of lie lands, the right und patrimony of the the Alexandria, Lauloun and Hampshire several States, "Virginia inclusive," have Raitroad, by its consolidation with the largbeen bestowed with reckless prodigality, and er project of a Potomac and Ohio Railroad. for sectional party purposes, upon the rising to be constructed from Washington and Alex-States of the North-West : thus inviting the andria, to the Ohio River, at some print emigration of toreigners at the expense of South of Parkersburg, as a Virginia compethe native citizens-increasing the free soil titor of the Baltimore and Onio Railroad:power of the North, and impoverishing and | And that such address be transmitted, with a request of publication, to the editors of and so they thoroughly pass through and cleause 3 Resolved, That the public lands are papers at Washington, Georgetown, Alexanheld by the general government in trust for dria, along the line of the Alexandria. Lou-

> And the chairman named Messra. A. K. Kercheval, David Gibson, Issac Parsons, A.

> On motion, the chairman of this meeting was added to the committee proposed above. The following resolution, proposed by Captain Davi i Pugh was adopted:

Resolved, That the Alexandria, Londonn and Hampshire Rullroad Company ought influence of his vote in the administration of and is hereby respectfully requested to examine any route or routes which may be re-5. Resolved, That the Whig and American commended by the citizens upon said route or routes, between Winchester and the Putomac Coal Fields.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be offered for publication in our county pa reserved and equal rights of the States; obe- pers, and all papers favorable to the Alexandience to the constitution, laws and treaties, dria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. and opposition to the heresies of intervention are respectfully requested to re-publish the and secession; neither entangling alliances same. CHARLES BLUE, Chairman. A. W. KERCHEVAL, Secretary.

(HURNS. -Staff, Rotary, and Barrel Churns. The upright barrel Churn is especially re- RCHARD GRASS SEEDS .- 150 bushe's commended, and may be returned if it fails to prime New Crop Orchard Grass Seed, for please. For sale by

JOHN OGDEN.

Tribute of Respect to David Hum. A large number of the citizens of Madison Culpeper and Orange Counties, Virginia, assembled at Orange Court House, on the evi of March, 1857, (that being Court-day) the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of David Hume, a native

and A. J. Stofer, of Culpeper, appoined S. The meeting having been organized, reads

Madison County, and for many years a re-

dents of Orange Court House. Cal. N. I.

tions were introduced by B. Johnson Bas

I am sure, Mr. Chairman, that the tene of Orange, and indeed of this section of country, will deem it their privilege and dein this, their first full gathering since the occurrence which calls us together, to extra their deep concern and profound sorrew the untimely and violent death of our hidle valued friend and former fellow citizen in

Of the incidents connected with his

death, so freshly remembered by all present it is not necessary for me to speak, for need I say anything in execution of the deed by which he fell. His character and his virtues have been appropriate'y noned in that new home to which he went alter leaving our borders; but there seems to be a peculiar propriety that we who have known him so long and esteemed him so highly. we, the young and the old who can testing fully and heartily to his worth and integrate to the warmth of his heart and the purity his character, should complete the record of his merits, and pay the last sad tribute to be memory. The world has done him justicefrom the home of his youth, and of his ear-

ly manhood, will now be heard the deeper notes of a more sorrowful affection. It is not necessary here to defend his character from a calumny which has swept as up harmingly over it, as a shadow across a mirror. Nay, now that he is dead and gone we have a mournful consolation in the refl etion that his sterling qualities will only be thrown into bolder and more beautiful relief by insult and outrage, and

"Like bright metal on a sullen ground, Shall show more goodly, and attract more ev-Than these which have no foil to set them of

We can only wonder that suspicion itself

Be it Resolved, 1, That we hereby ask, and | sumed something of the dignity of national direct our Delegates to the next General A - events. Virginia has received the remains, sembly to ask the aid of the State to enable and is determined to protect the character of

"The fairest treasure mortal times afford

Is-spotless reputation," and remember that she can give no surer eridence of a refined and elevated civilization, than the exhibition of a determined purp to protect the horest fame of her citizens, ested in such a scheme, to use our best efforts | and the proclamation of her utter abhorrence of the wanton sacrifice of human life. I beg leave now, sir, in the fulfillment of the object of this meeting, to offer the following

A portion of the citizens of Madison, Cu peper and Orange Counties, in public meet ing assembled, speaking for themselves, and echoing, they believe, the universal sentiment as any improvement in the Commonwealth of this community, desire to express deep concern and profound regret at the untimely and violent death of their friend and feilow-

> citizen, David Hume. Against the random and reckless asjetsion upon his character which led to his death, they deem it sufficient to place this voluntary and heart feit tribute of respect and affection from those who have known him for years—as the companions of his youth and early manhood, they would testify to his use liberate convictions, that in all the relations of life he acted steadily under the influence of a high-toned character, of generous ice.

ings, and of stainless honor. Deeply deploring the loss of such a man coming as it does to most of them with the crushing weight of a personal bereavement, they beg permission to share the serre w his nearest and dearest friends, and offer t his afflicted family the fullest assurance their liveliest sympathy.

Resolved. That the Secretary of this meet ing be instructed to send to the family Mr. Hume, a copy of these resolutions, and request their publication in the principal par pers of this State and Washington City These resolutions passed unanimously were enf reed by impressive addresses from

Col. J. W. Walker, and Thomas N. Weles esq., of Madison. NATHANIEL J. WELCH, Chair's ALPRED J. STOFER. Sec'v.

Ar Wister's Balsem of Wild Cherty -From the Boston Evening Traveller, Jan. 6 that our personal experience in the use of this a impressed us favorably. One of the propriets Traveller was entirely cured of a severe couch months' continuance, by the use of this BALSAN several of our friends and acquaintance, who the article, have found it of great service in them of severe coughs and shortness of breathin, which they had been afflicted.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the ## Holloway's Pitts, the most power ful Remedy for all disorders affecting the in who have tried them to be one of the most efficifected parts that it is impossible any dis stomach or bowels can resist their searching tem, removing all traces of disease. It is a new fact, that these PILLS seldom fail to restore th to health even after every other remedy had

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Washington, D. C., mh 27-eo2m ELLIS' SOLUTION OF CITRATE (IF MAGNESIA.—A fresh supply of this arti cle, direct from the mai.ufacturer, just received JNO. A. MILBURN. and for sale, by

DRAYTON G. MEADE. Seed Store, No. 12, Fairfax-sl.